

ABSTRACT

A method for discriminating an optical disk is disclosed. Peak values and trough values of focus error signal and RF level signal are detected by an operation of focus search. Threshold levels for detecting each material layer of the optical disk are determined according to the peak values and the trough values. Thereafter another focus search for the optical disk is executed to calculate a thickness of the substrate and a distance between the first and the second recording layer of the optical disk according to the threshold levels. Thus the type of the optical disk can be discriminated.